

MEAT RATION FIXED FOR LONDONERS

The Daily Mirror

CERTIFIED CIRCULATION LARGER THAN THAT OF ANY OTHER DAILY PICTURE PAPER

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One Penny.

TORPEDOED TRANSPORT—WAITING CROWDS AT GLASGOW



Wives of the crew waiting for news outside the Anchor Line Buildings, Glasgow.



H. McDonald (clean-shaven) and A. French (in cloth cap)—two stewards who are among the survivors.



John McMeahan, rescued. It was his first sea voyage.



Captain Peter McLean, the captain of the torpedoed vessel, Tuscania, with American troops on board, who was saved from the ship. He was one of the last to leave the sinking vessel.



A large group of friends of the crew waited for some hours outside the company's offices in Glasgow in the hope of obtaining some news.

The Anchor liner Tuscania, carrying 2,011 American troops, was torpedoed and sunk off the Irish coast at six o'clock on Tuesday evening. Not more than about 100 lives were lost. In Glasgow a large crowd assembled outside the offices of the Anchor Line, in the

hope of gloaning particulars of the disaster and news of the survivors. The outrage has awakened the deepest indignation in America, where the determination to carry the war against barbarism to a successful conclusion is now stronger than ever.

MEAT RATION FIXED AT 1s. 3d.

Five Ounces Extra for Bacon, Poultry and Rabbit.

MEALS BY COUPON.

What London Will Get Each Week Under New Order.

A meat ration has been fixed for London and the Home Counties.

The scheme comes into operation on February 25. Here is what will be allowed:—

A weekly ration of 1s. 3d. worth of butchers' meat.

Five ounces of bacon, ham, poultry, game, rabbit, or preserved and prepared meats.

The scheme will be worked by means of coupons.

Each coupon on the adult meat card (says the official statement issued by the Food Controller) will represent 5d. worth of uncooked butchers' meat, including pork and offal, or a weight of other meat according to an official schedule of equivalent weights.

Not more than three out of four coupons may, as a rule, be used for the purchase of uncooked butchers' meat in each week.

Each holder of a card will be able to use any of the coupons for the purchase of other kinds of meat (bacon, ham, poultry, game, rabbits, preserved and prepared meats, etc.) up to the amounts fixed by the schedule of equivalent weights.

COUPONS FOR MEALS.

The weights of the other meat are fixed so as to correspond substantially with 5oz. of uncooked butchers' meat with average bone.

Coupons may also be used for the purpose of meat meals.

Each coupon of a child's meat card will represent half the value of an adult's coupon.

The scheme, on the face of it, seems difficult to grasp. The following explanatory points, given to *The Daily Mirror*, last night at the Ministry of Food, will prove helpful:—

If you want a meat meal at an ordinary restaurant you must deliver up a coupon or half of a coupon, as the case may be.

A coupon will secure 5d. worth of butchers' meat (roughly 5oz. with bone) or 10oz. of rabbit or hare; 12oz. of poultry or 4oz. of bacon.

Tinned meats will be included in the scheme.

Sausages are included in the ration by an equivalent weight. The amount of meat will be fixed.

Boarding schools will not come under the head of "institutions."

A question has been raised as to the position of persons who normally obtain the whole or part of their supplies of these articles through the post, or otherwise, direct from their own farms or from other producers.

The general rule in such cases is that though consumers are not precluded, for the present, from obtaining direct supplies in this way, they must not obtain in any way by this means and by means of their food and meat cards together, more than the total ration allowed.

The direct supplies may not exceed the ration in any case. This prohibition will be laid down by order.

PLAN FOR RESTAURANTS.

Here are official details as to how the scheme will work in the case of caterers and institutions. The chief provisions are:—

Residential Establishments.—These, as a rule, provide meals only to residents staying for a week or more at a time. They can be called on to produce food and meat cards held by their residents upon every purchase of butter, margarine or meat, but differ from the ordinary household through the fact that the cards of their residents are either registered with some other retailer or are not registered with a retailer at all.

Caterers (establishments such as clubs, hotels, restaurants, etc., will be allowed to make purchases on special order forms, and to account for these by the subsequent production to the Local Food Office of meat coupons from their customers.

All persons living in residential establishments and at caterers must have individual food and meat cards.

A visitor just arrived from a district outside the London and Home Counties can be served at a caterer's on signing a special form of declaration.

Any person staying four nights or more in the area must apply for food and meat cards, or if proposing to stay less than eight weeks for an emergency card.

The immediate action to be taken is as follows:—

1. The head of every residential establishment, catering establishment or institution must apply to his food office for a form of application for registration (D.11). The forms should be available at food offices on Monday, February 11.

2. Every person living in any of these establishments (whether boarding-house, hotels, clubs, hostels, boarding schools, etc.) must have an individual food and meat card, and application should be made by or for him accordingly. Such cards should not be registered with a retailer, i.e., their counterparts should not be detached.

WHAT IS HOARDING?

What is a "food hoard?" was the question raised by counsel at Marylebone yesterday when Mrs. Henrietta Levy, aged seventy-eight, of Hampstead, summoned for hoarding, was fined £8 and one guinea costs in respect to tea, coffee and syrup.

The magistrate said the theory was that they might have a month's store, but he suggested that perhaps a fortnight's store would be allowed.

A woman of Serbian nationality, Mrs. Ivouki Mitrovitch, of Norfolk Hall, Hampstead, was summoned for hoarding.

"ONE DAY MARRIAGE."

Strange Tale in Case of Woman Accused of Bigamy.

An extraordinary story was told at Northampton yesterday when Aggie Allitt, thirty-one, was charged with bigamously marrying Frank E. Norman at Wellington (Salon) in 1911.

Norman, who is now in the Flying Corps, was charged with aiding and abetting. They were both separately and jointly charged with obtaining £11 in separation allowances by false pretences.

Allitt was married in 1904. On July 19, 1911, it was alleged, she went through a form of marriage with Norman and returned to her husband.

DO NOT FORGET

That to-day is the last day for sending in application forms for your butter and margarine and meat cards.

The forms must be posted or handed in to the office of your local food control committee.

the next day. In the spring of last year, said the prosecutor, she spent one night with Norman at Wellington, and in June drew several weeks' separation allowance. On November 1, 1911, the War Office stopped the allowance.

Allitt and Norman were committed to the assizes on all charges. Bail was allowed.

LAND GIRLS WANTED.

Hockey Field as Training Ground for Farm Work.

"England's hockey field has become almost as famous as England's playing fields, for it is the hockey-field girl that has done so well on the land," said Mrs. Miles Benson, the secretary of the Women's Land Service Corps, to *The Daily Mirror*.

The land needs many more recruits, and there are excellent prospects in the future for the woman farmer.

A residential club for land girls will shortly be opened at St. Upper, near Epsom. The only thing is the tariff, which may be subject, however, to alteration:—

Rooms from 3s. 6d. a day or £1 1s. a week.

Cubicles from 2s. a night, including the use of bath, lighting, etc.

Plain breakfast 9d.

Midday meal from 10d.

The bright weather is bringing recruits to the Land Army.

M.C.S FOR GOTHA VICTORS.

Honour for Two Officers Who Downed a London Raider.

It was announced last night that the King had approved the award of the Military Cross to

Temporary Captain George Henry Hackwell, General List and R.F.C., and

Lieutenant Charles Chaplin Banks, Royal Welsh Fusiliers and R.F.C.

For conspicuous gallantry displayed when they engaged and shot down a Gotha raiding London. During the engagement, which lasted a considerable time, they were continually under fire from the enemy machine.

3 DAYS' STOPPAGE OF L.B.S.C. TRAINS.

The London, Brighton and South Coast Railway announced that on Sunday, Monday and Tuesday next, in consequence of important engineering work, there will be no service of trains from Battersea Park Station to Victoria.

Certain suburban trains to and from Victoria will be suspended and altered in working. Passengers from South London lines stations will not be booked beyond Battersea Park.

'DIED FOR CHEMISTRY'

Tragedy of Fourteen-Year-Old Boy Who Took Poison.

"GOING TO ANOTHER PLANET."

"I have lived and died for chemistry. Farewell, my beloved chemistry," was the tragic farewell message written by a Hornsey school-boy before taking a fatal dose of cyanide of potassium.

The boy, Arthur Easterbrook, aged fourteen, son of a retired colonial civil servant, of 77, Quornwood-road, Stroud Green, was a student of the Hornsey County School, and had shown a special liking, amounting almost to a mania, for the study of chemistry.

Morning, noon and night he spent in his room working on experiments, and all his pocket money was spent on test tubes, apparatus and chemicals," declared his father.

"I had no suspicion of anything wrong until Wednesday afternoon, when my lad came home from school accompanied by two masters, who intimated that certain articles had been missed from the school laboratory, and they were anxious to find out where they had gone to.

The boy took them to his attic, and the masters picked out certain articles, and said they were some of those for which they were searching.

After tea Arthur went to his laboratory, and later, hearing noises from upstairs, I called to the younger children, who had gone to bed, to be quiet. The girl replied, 'It's not us, daddy.'

"I immediately rushed upstairs and found my boy dying. A letter was on the table, which at once indicated to me that he had taken poison.

The letter, in addition to the opening sentences given, said: 'I am removing myself to another planet, where I can carry on my work undisturbed.'

KILLED SIX SNIPERS.

D.C.M. for Man Who Stalked Enemy in No Man's Land.

Many stirring stories of the glorious valour of our "Tunnies," which has won the D.C.M., are told in last night's supplement of the *London Gazette*.

One of the greatest heroes is Private H. G. Chamberlain, Suffolk Regiment (Hitchin).

On his own initiative he went in search of a sniper, found three in a shell hole, killed them all, and returned with Very lights and a trench lamp.

He afterwards accounted for three more snipers lying for hours in No Man's Land and stalking them.

ARE REVUES IMMODEST?

London Manager Says They Are Clean and Wholesome.

Is the London revue immodest?

Mr. Raphael Barretta, director of the Folies Berges, Paris, appears to think that it is. "I should not have to present such spectacles in Paris as I have seen on this visit to London," he has declared.

On the other hand, the manager of the Empire Theatre, does not share Mr. Barretta's opinion on this subject.

"From a long experience of London theatres I can honestly say that the revue as it exists at present is a clean and wholesome type of entertainment," he told *The Daily Mirror*.

MORE TAXI TROUBLE.

Company to Close Down Unless Fare Increase Is Granted.

A recrudescence of the taxicab trouble has occurred by reason of the notification of the British Motor Cab Company that after February 15 their business will be closed down, a notice to that effect having been posted at the company's garages.

An official of the company yesterday said that they had not been allowed to increase their fares and they could not carry on the concern at a loss as at present.

"If the Home Secretary," he said, "would grant us the shilling per mile we could carry on and the men would get free petrol." [The tax on the result of this last year obtained free petrol and 6d. extra a hiring.]

SHELL SHOCKED COWS.

With reference to the report of proceedings against Mr. James Kendall for selling adulterated milk, which appeared in our issue of January 28 last, Mr. Thom Drum, who appeared for Mr. Kendall, writes us that the point the defence relied upon was not that the cows were suffering from shell shock, but that the milk was sold as it came from the cows, and that the alleged inferior quality of the milk was due to the defendant's inability to obtain artificial foodstuff, and possibly to the effect that a recent air raid had had upon the cows.

We regret that as our report of the proceedings was necessarily much condensed, this possibility was not made clear. The amount of the fine which was imposed upon Mr. Kendall was not £8, as stated in our report, but £5.

The unsatisfied Mr. Kendall has entered an appeal against the conviction.

A.S.E. INVITED TO INTER-UNION TALK.

State Officials Not To Be Present at Parley.

CONFERENCE DECISION.

PRESS BUREAU, Friday.—"The further conference of trade unions concerned in the revised schedule of protected occupations was held to-day at Central Hall, Westminster. No representatives of the Amalgamated Society of Engineers attended.

"The Right Hon. G. N. Barnes, M.P., presided, and was supported by the Minister of National Service.

"Sir Auckland Geddes explained that whatever the decision of the conference, there could be no question of any differentiation between unions in the matter of the man-power proposals, the whole of the proposals being to secure equality of treatment.

"The Government were most desirous of bringing the Amalgamated Society of Engineers and the other unions together; and he invited the conference to assist in arriving at a procedure which would make this possible.

"The conference debated the position fully, and considered various proposals put forward by proposals of different societies. These included proposals that the Government should meet the

"CANADA IN KHAKI" NO. 2.

The publishers beg to announce that they are unable to execute the many orders they are still receiving for "Canada in Khaki," No. 2, as their supplies are completely sold out, but there are still a few copies left at the bookstalls, for which immediate application should be made.

Amalgamated Society of Engineers separately on the understanding that no special concession should be made to any union, that the Government should meet the Amalgamated Society of Engineers in the presence of representatives of other societies, and that the conference should accept full responsibility for advising the Government not to engage in any separate meetings.

All the proposals emphasised the vital importance of no special treatment being accorded to any union. The various proposals were outvoted by the conference in favour of a resolution inviting the Amalgamated Society of Engineers to meet the representatives of the unions attending the conference at an inter-union conference at which no Government representatives would be present.

A.S.E. Criticised.—The Federation of Engineering and Shipbuilding Trades yesterday circulated to their members a memorandum severely criticising the attitude of the A.S.E. in regard to man-power.

Miners and Peace.—Mr. Robert Smillie, speaking at a miners' meeting in Glasgow, said that a ballot vote was to be taken of the miners on the man-power. I am afraid, he said, there will be a rude awakening in stores, and that they believed that only a very small minority of miners are in favour of immediate peace negotiations against giving recruits.

Even the Present Cabinet.—Mr. Arthur Henderson at Southwick last night described the international situation as serious. If our policy, which was followed by the Russian debacle, should be repeated over a wider field, he saw the hope of the war being settled until civilisation was bankrupt. The responsibility rested on the British democracy, with the Allied democracies, to clear the path of every obstacle for the world's peace, even if that obstacle were the present Government.

U-BOAT CREW HOAXED.

Saw "Big Guns" Floating Away After Shelling Dummy Cruiser.

With reference to the announcement that has been made in America of the use of "dummy" ships, Reuter states that there is one authenticated case of a valuable dummy proceeding to the Dardanelles followed by a "cruiser."

A German submarine in the neighbourhood allowed the convoy to pass and reserved her energies for the "cruiser."

When the vessel was shot hit, and the surprise of the Germans must have been great when they saw big "guns" from the "warship" floating away from the wreck.—Reuter.

NEWS ITEMS.

A New Rear-Admiral.—Captain (Commodore first class) Algernon W. Heneage, C.B., M.V.O., A.D.C., has been made a rear-admiral.

Colonel Roosevelt Better.—Yesterday's bulletin states that Colonel Roosevelt had a good night and is able to talk to his family at intervals.—Reuter's New York message.

Voisin's Appeal Fails.—The Court of Criminal Appeal yesterday dismissed the appeal of Louis Marie Joseph Voisin, the French butcher, against his conviction for the Old Bailey for the wilful murder of Edmonde Gerard.

At the Ring to-night, Private Bill Bristolow (Army Service Corps) and Corporal Harry Knight (Marylebone) meet in a fifteen-round contest.

WHERE WILL THE GERMANS STRIKE IN THE WEST?

Paris Disclosures of Hun Bank Subsidies to the Russian Anarchists.

LORD JELlicoe AND THE U-BOATS.

"Menace Will Be Killed by About August"—Austrian Cabinet Resigns—Germans and the West.

Germany's Bribes.—The *Petit Parisien* publishes a series of remarkable documents showing how Germany has subsidised the Bolshevik movement in Russia and paid over large sums of money to Lenin and Trotsky.

Jellicoe and the U.S.—"I am afraid we are in for a bad time for a few months," said Lord Jellicoe, at Hull, yesterday, "but by about August, if the nation holds out, I think we shall really be able to say that the submarine menace is killed."

The Western Front.—The Germans in the west, says Reuter, can, if they choose, allow themselves the luxury of an offensive on twice the scale of their effort at Verdun. (See column 4 this page.)

GERMAN GOLD FOR LENIN AND TROTSKY. "HOLD OUT TILL AUGUST." SAYS LORD JELlicoe.

Dramatic Revelations in Paris—Subsidising Pacifist Propaganda.

PARIS, Friday.—The *Petit Parisien* publishes a series of remarkable documents showing how Germany has subsidised the Maximalist movement in Russia and paid over large sums of money to Lenin and Trotsky.

One letter, dated June, 1917, and written by an official of the Deutsche Bank, speaks of a sum of 55,000 marks (£3,220) sent for an edition of Maximalist leaflets, while another mentions a sum of 120,000 marks (£8,000) placed at the disposal of Maxim Gorky.

Further letters, also sent in June, 1917, prove that Lenin received from the Disconto Gesellschaft 22,000 marks (£2,200), which were placed to his credit at a branch of the Bank of Copenhagen, and that another 100,000 marks (£7,000) was to be sent to him on his arrival in Finland.

Other letters written by Stockholm bankers notify the opening of an account in favour of Trotsky by the Rhenish-Westphalian Syndicate, and orders have been found of the Imperial Bank of Germany instructing representatives in Switzerland that money required for purposes of pacifist propaganda in Russia would all be paid through Finland to Lenin, Trotsky, Kolovski and certain others, in favour of whom accounts had been opened at German bank agencies in Sweden.—Central News.

AUSTRO-GERMAN DEMAND FOR SEPARATE PEACE.

Trotsky's Refusal—Russian Delegates Leave Brest-Litovsk.

PARIS, Friday.—The newspapers publish a report from Petrograd to the effect that the Russian delegates telegraphed from Brest-Litovsk to the Smolny Institute, the Bolshevik headquarters, saying that the Austro-Germans had demanded the immediate conclusion of a separate peace, but that the Russian delegates had emphatically refused. However, in spite of this refusal, the Germans did not break off the negotiations. The report adds that the Russian delegates have left Brest-Litovsk.—Reuter.

RED GUARDS BLOWN UP.

STOCKHOLM (received yesterday).—A message from Vasa reports that the White Guards announce that on the 5th inst. a train of thirty-eight coaches with Red Guards and sailors was blown up while travelling from Tammerfors towards the north.

Near Bjorneborg Red Guards and Russian sailors are devastating the countryside. Eleven of the White Guards were shot by them.—Reuter.

PRO-GERMANS ROUTED.

THE HAGUE, Friday.—The *Belgische Dagblad* reports that the inhabitants of Antwerp on Sunday dispersed a procession of so-called Flemish activists which was proceeding to the Bourse to hold a demonstration in support of the proclamation of the political autonomy of Flanders.

Several activists were attacked and the leader of a band of pro-German students which had come from Ghent with the object of inciting the population was stabbed.

Finally the activists were obliged to seek the protection of the German police.—Reuter.

GERMAN GUNS ACTIVE DURING THE NIGHT.

French Carry Out Successful Raid on Left of Meuse.

BRITISH OFFICIAL.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, Friday. 9.45 A.M.—Hostile artillery has been active during the night in the neighbourhood of Flequieres.

FRENCH OFFICIAL.

Afternoon.—There is nothing to report beyond a raid successfully carried out by us against a small German post west of Forges

GERMAN OFFICIAL.

On nearly the whole of the western front there was very little fighting activity.

On the east bank of the Meuse near Bezonvaux and south-west of Ornes our infantry brought in a number of prisoners as a result of reconnaissances.

EFFECTIVE ITALIAN GUN-FIRE ON Foe's LINES.

Lively Outpost Fighting—Airship's Ton of Bombs on Aerodrome.

ITALIAN OFFICIAL.

Friday.—Artillery activity and infantry actions were considerably hindered by unfavourable weather conditions.

Between the Brenta and the Piave, however, our small-calibre guns carried out very effective concentrations of fire against the enemy's lines north of Mount Solarolo, and some lively encounters of advanced posts took place in the area to the north of Mount Grappa and in the Alano Basin.

During the night of the 6th-7th one of our airships, after difficult navigation, reached the hostile aviation ground of Modda di Lienza, dropping one ton of explosives with very good results, and returned safely.—Admiralty per Wireless Press.

HINDENBURG'S MESSAGE TO WOMEN OF RIGA.

Field-Marshal on Danger to His Guards' "Hearts."

AMSTERDAM, Friday.—The *Riga Zeitung* publishes Hindenburg's reply to a telegram from the Riga Society of Women, who asked the Field-Marshal to allow the Prussian Guard under Prince Eitel Friedrich to remain in Riga. Hindenburg's reply was:—

"Many thanks to the amiable Riga ladies. Their request cannot be granted.

"Unfortunately it is the Guards' privilege to be sent wherever there is danger.

"For hearts there may be such danger in Riga, but in the Fatherland the danger is elsewhere."—Exchange.

"NEVER A PEACE AT ANY PRICE," SAYS HALIL BEY.

"In Full Accord with German Reply to Mr. Lloyd George."

AMSTERDAM, Friday.—A telegram from Constantinople received here via Vienna under yesterday's date says that the new Foreign Minister, Halil Bey, has now taken the chair of the Committee of the Chamber, dwell upon the difficulties of the Brest-Litovsk negotiations, and declared that, notwithstanding these, he had not lost hope.

"Fully aware of the great value of peace," he added, "we shall never conclude a peace at any price."

Referring to President Wilson's and Mr. Lloyd George's speeches, Halil Bey remarked: "We adhere to the standpoint that the fate of national groups which were not independent before the war cannot be regulated otherwise than by institution created in accordance with the constitution of each individual country."

In conclusion, he declared that he was in complete accord with Count Hertling's and Count Czernin's replies to Mr. Lloyd George and President Wilson.—Reuter.

BRUSILOFF ARRESTED.

COPENHAGEN, Friday.—A message from Berlin reports from Petrograd that General Brusiloff was arrested on Tuesday last in Moscow by order of the local Soviet.—Exchange.

'KEEP GERMAN COLONIES.'

CAPTOWN, Thursday (received yesterday).—The recruiting conference, which is sitting here to-day, adopted a resolution that German South West and German East Africa should under no circumstances be returned to Germany.—Reuter.

FOE'S 3,000,000 MEN ON WESTERN FRONT.

Where Will Germany Make the "Great Adventure"?

MASSING OF GUNS.

Where will the Germans strike when they attempt their contemplated "great offensive" on the western front.

It is an interesting problem, and one which Reuter's special correspondent at the front, in a message received yesterday, discusses at length.

There are now, he points out, between 120 and 130 German divisions in France and Flanders, as compared with 160 at the moment of the fall of Riga. Of these, 115 divisions are in line. The rest, between sixty-five and seventy-five divisions, are in reserve. The reserves at present are fairly equally distributed along the whole front.

There are still some fifty divisions on the Russian front, of which twenty, possibly thirty, will doubtless be transferred to France. The others will remain where they are as a bulwark against Bolshevism.

The correspondent confirms the report that already there are some Austrian troops in Belgium.

BIG ARRAY OF GUNS.

He continues: Practically the whole of the artillery of the German Army is available for use against the Allies on the western front. It now comprises 1,790 batteries of heavy artillery, that is, from 4in. pieces up to the famous 17in. howitzers.

This figure does not take into account the coast and fortress batteries and the 150 batteries of 90-millimetre guns the Germans possess.

The 7in. gun, of which the enemy has an enormous number, has been lengthened, and is a decidedly more formidable weapon than it was during the first years of the war.

Thus, with the whole of its artillery and a margin of fifty divisions over the number it needed to hold the front last year, the Germans can allow themselves the luxury of an offensive on twice the scale of their great effort at Verdun.

If he is wise the enemy will not repeat the Verdun adventure. He would have no more to show for his efforts and his appalling losses than a more or less big dent in our line, and possibly a good many thousands of prisoners.

The strategic situation in November next would be much what it was in November last. The enemy has no real reserves of man-power at home to supply the terrific wastage which a monster offensive on this front would cost.

There have been no real reserves but a dozen successive comb-outs in Germany. The enemy has no more supplies of manhood to draw upon except the annual class of youths, and that is mortgaged up to 1920.

THE ELEMENT OF SURPRISE.

Similarly with the guns. There is no ground for believing that new armies can increase their output of munitions, and, therefore, it is difficult to see how they can feed their additional batteries in France at the rate at which guns devour munitions on the western front. The Allied armies can face the prospect of such an offensive with calm.

But if the prospects of a renewal of the Verdun experiment on a larger scale are so uninviting, is the German Command likely to attempt it?

One is bound to answer no unless the enemy thinks that even a pyrrhic victory would ease the internal situation, or unless we are to find as we have so often in the past, that he has something up his sleeve, some new method or some new weapon which he thinks will prove a decisive factor.

The element of surprise made its reappearance in this war last year. The Germans themselves tried it with success in the operation against Riga.

It is true that they were there opposed by troops of doubtful value, but they had to force the passage of the Dvina in face of what might have been a formidable resistance.

However, the Russian troops were to resist. General von Ruttier carried out his plan as if he had a perilous enemy in front of him. The operation was brilliantly planned and swiftly carried out and it is a fact that the Russians were surprised as well as put to flight.

It is possible that the Germans regarded the affair not merely as a victory but as a rehearsal?

"HOUR NOT YET STRUCK."

PARIS, Friday.—The *Petit Journal* says: "The official communiqué yesterday announced the lively renewal of artillery activity north of the Aisne, north of Verdun and in Alsace."

This indication was interpreted as the prelude to a German offensive, and a report was circulated yesterday that the enemy had commenced the rush with this in mind.

The report was devoid of any foundation. The hour for the German offensive has not yet struck, but this does not mean that it will not strike soon.

It is not for nothing that the Germans have massed 120 divisions, or nearly 3,000,000 men on the western front.

But in spite of the enemy's powerful effectives we can regard the situation with confidence.—Central News.

Ex-First Sea Lord's Forecast of End of U-Boat Menace.

Admiral Lord Jellicoe, speaking at Hull, said: "I am afraid we are in for a bad time for a few months. I have confidence.

"I have nothing to do with the business now. I know what is ready and what is in preparation.

"By summer—the late summer, I will not put it too soon, but by then, about August—if the nation holds out I think we really shall be able to say the submarine menace is killed."

"I will not say before August, because I always notice when we have an optimistic speech made by the Prime Minister or any high official it results in disaster about next day."

"I have told the Prime Minister often enough not to make optimistic speeches about the submarines, because I have found that the next morning I had to go over to the War Cabinet with a very long list of losses."

"I would like to ask them not to make optimistic speeches until August, when they can make as many as they like, but not until then."—Central News.

AUSTRALIA'S 43,000 DEAD IN FIGHT FOR FREEDOM.

115,000 Anzacs Wounded, 67,000 Sick, and 4,000 Prisoners.

RESIGNATION OF ENTIRE AUSTRIAN CABINET.

Effect of Polish Deputies' Decision to Oppose Budget.

AMSTERDAM, Friday.—A Vienna telegram of yesterday's date says:—

During the resumed debate on the Budget, the President, Herr Gross, informed the Lower House of the Reichsrath that Dr. Seidler had tendered the resignation of the entire Cabinet to the Emperor, and that, therefore, constitutionally there was no other way but to postpone the sittings of the House.

In parliamentary circles it is said the resignation is due to the decision of the Polish Club to oppose a special debate and the two months' Provisional Budget, thus making a majority for the Budget doubtful.—Reuter.

SWEDISH SHIP SUNK.

AMSTERDAM, Friday.—The *Telegraph* correspondent at Terschelling Island writes that two boats with survivors from a Swedish steamer reached Terschelling this morning.

The steamer was apparently torpedoed or mined off the Dutch coast.—Exchange.

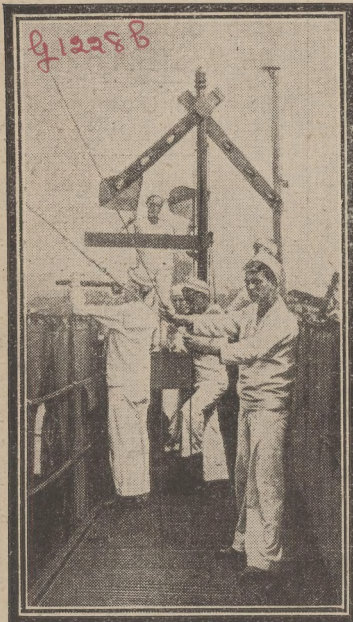
According to the Central News the survivors number twenty-nine.

NEW ALLIED FLEET PLAN

ROME, Friday.—The closer co-operation of the Allied fleets is under consideration.—Exchange.

AMERICA'S FIGHTING NAVY: WAR ON U-BOATS.

"COD" FOR THE HU



On the signal bridge of a warship.

America is prepared for losses from U-boats, but her navy means to reduce them to a minimum.



At anti-submarine practice. Loading a 5-inch gun.



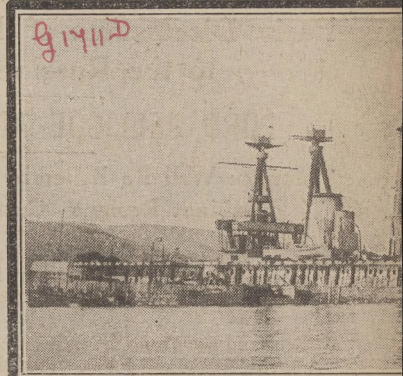
AWARDED M.C.—Capt. the Hon. Nigel Fitzroy Somerset, M.G.C., a son of Lord Raglan, has been twice wounded.



WAR FUND.—Mrs. de Long, who is raising money for our prisoners of war. She is an expert skater and dancer.



AWARDED THE D.C.M.—Drum-Maj. Francis John Bulcraig, London Regt., who rescued wounded under heavy shell fire.



Two dummy battleships which were sunk in the sea.



Another view of the "mock turtles." They are wonderful weapons.

SERGEANT AS MINISTER AT FUNERAL.



The scene at the graveside at the funeral of Corporal J. Bullen, Coldstream Guards, in Germany. Sergeant Willis, Welsh Regiment, acted as chaplain and read the burial service.

FIGHTING GENERAL'S CRAVAT.



General Guillemot, who greatly distinguished himself in the Verdun and Aisne battles, becomes a Commander, Legion of Honour. (French official photograph.)

ANTI-SKIDS FOR PEDESTRIANS IN U.S.A.



Chains for shoes as a protection against slippery streets and icy pavements are among the latest devices used by men, women and children in America. Accidents will probably now be less frequent.

AN ANGLO-FRENCH WEDDING.



Lieut. Melville Wright, Sherwood Foresters, and his French bride (Mlle. Georgeette Chapelle), who were married at Hove.



"MENTIONED."—Lady Dorothy Wood, wife of Major the Hon. E. F. L. Wood, M.P., who has been mentioned in hospital services.

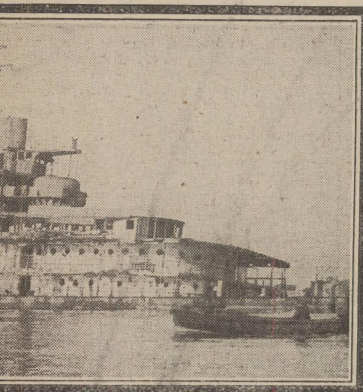


IN TABLEAUX.—Lady Norah Hastings, who took part in tableaux and sang at Dublin in aid of the Irish prisoners of war.

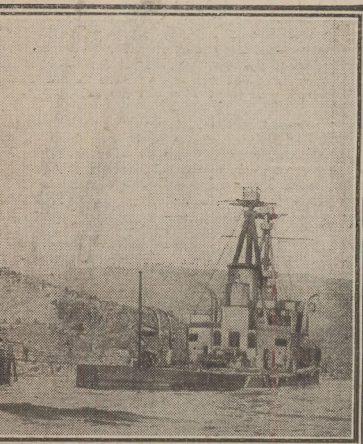


The Oruba dummy battleships, which are midable. The Oruba form and stores and thus serve as decoy ships that decoy the enemy.

HOW THEY BIT IT



for the purpose of forming a breakwater.



the real thing. Sea "camouflage" is proving a and defence.



orion.

ved by our fleet of but yet looked so for- re landing of troops purpose. It was these the Dogger Bank (s.)

PEOPLE IN THE WAR NEWS



Miss St. Leger Stephen, who for the last six months has been head driver of the Women's Legion Ambulance Corps at Brighton.



Capt. E. J. Osborn, of St. Austell, Cornwall, awarded the M.C. He enlisted as a private in the very early days of the war.

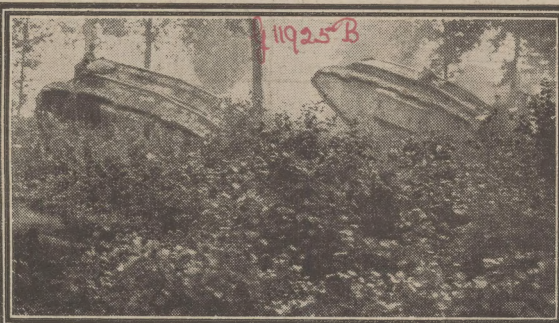


Miss Agnes Nestor, of Chicago, who will represent women on the National War Labour Board, just formed in America.

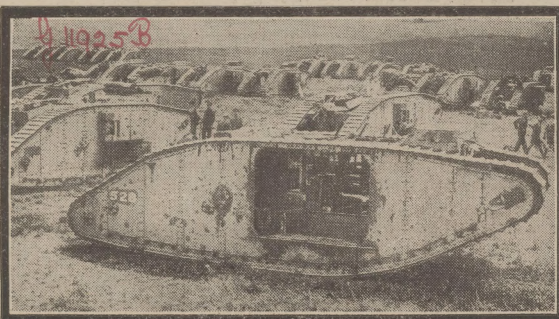
BRITISH TANKS AT WORK AND "RESTING."



F1 breaking down a barbed wire entanglement. It is presumably a trump card, as it has the ace of hearts painted to it—a form of symbolism often resorted to by the soldiers.—(Official photograph.)



"The babes in the wood." They don't need any pathway, but crash a way through for themselves.—(Official photograph.)

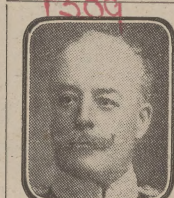


At a "tankdrome" on the western front. Note the new word, which is the proper one to use in speaking of their quarters. The war is adding many new words to the language.—(Official photograph.)

A BOCHE CRIME.



The grave of a Frenchwoman who was shot by the Germans. It is on the site of her destroyed home.—(Canadian War Records.)



PEER'S BIRTHDAY. The Earl of Warwick, who celebrates his sixty-fifth birthday to-day.—(Elliott and Fry.)



ROYAL RED CROSS. Miss J. D. Henry, matron Cluny Auxiliary Hospital, Swanage, Dorset, awarded the R.R.C.

CAN TELL COINS BY TOUCH.



Captain E. B. Towse, the well-known blind V.C., counting out his cab fare by touch. He is working at the present time on behalf of discharged soldiers.

WAR WORKER.—Mrs. E. McIntyre, wife of Capt. McIntyre, M.C., and daughter of Dr. Anthony McCall, Scotland.



CHARITY MATINEE.—Lady Muir Mackenzie, who will be the fan-bearer in "Princess Suri-Sama," an Egyptian fantasia.

Daily Mirror

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 9, 1918.

A PLAIN WORD TO LABOUR.

THE Labour situation is still uncertain, as we write; but whatever may be the outcome of week-end conference and ballot, as between the A.S.E., the other unions, and the Government demands upon man-power, we know that no section of the community can at this stage put difficulties in the way of military needs, without gravely risking the safety of our armies in France, and so of this country, alas, no longer an island.

We live in France now mainly; the best of our national life having passed into the armies there; and the chief thought of Labour, as of all of us, must be for them—how to do the best for them, how to keep in touch with them, how to be sure that we do not "let them down."

The demand is for an immediate half-million men (roughly) for reinforcements.

Much could indeed be written about the sad necessity for making that demand; but this is not the place or time for such writing. The necessity remains. It was summed up in the Prime Minister's popular alternative: "Go on or go under."

It is not suggested that Labour, or any part of Labour, does not want to go on, after the recent events in Germany—the suppression of all Labour movements there, and the renewed aggressive statement of German war aims. Nor is it suggested that Labour wants to go under.

But Labour is not more logical than any other corporation or association of men. It may not face that alternative or dilemma.

It may suppose that there is yet a third road, another possibility: it may say: We're going on, but we're going to argue about it first. Principally we are going to argue about who should go on. Is it the "dilutee"—one of our new words that are also one of the "horrors of war"—is it the "dilutee" or the "non-dilutee"? It is obviously, and as we've been taught to understand, the dilutee. He at any rate is to go on whoever else may stay at home. But who is he? We, the A.S.E., give him a large definition by calling "dilutees" all men "upgraded" during the war—all unskilled men who, on account of the war, have attained the standing of skilled men. The other unions involved narrow the definition and regard these newly-skilled men, so to call them, as not dilutees. . . . And each side thinks there is time to argue indefinitely over definitions, and so they say, over principles affecting the whole industrial position. . . .

But unfortunately there is not time for argument about any principles; facts being before us; very hard blood-and-iron facts staring us insistently in the face. . . . If Labour faces them, if it recognises the urgency and peril of the moment, it will make an end of all hesitation and dispute before Monday. It will decide, not to go under, but to go on. . . .

Or else to take a different line and to amaze the nation by being logical, and declaring quite frankly, that it wants to stop the war! There is no other alternative.

W. M.

IN MY GARDEN.

FRS. B.—Although it is best to make a new plantation of strawberries early in the autumn, the work may be undertaken this month with every hope of success.

Since a strawberry bed is generally left undisturbed for three or four years, it is most important to thoroughly prepare the ground by deep digging and manuring. If possible, plant the roots out of small pots. It is wise to allow the ground time to settle down before planting.

E. F. T.

A THOUGHT FOR TO-DAY.

Only in looking heavenward, take it in what sense you may, not in looking earthward, does what we call union, mutual love, society, begin to be possible.—*Carlyle*.



Mrs. Arthur Croxton, organizer of the Women's War Services Exhibition.



Miss Jose Collins, who returns to Daily's Theatre on Monday.

IN THE "SMOKER."

Princess Beatrice and Overseas Ladies—New Master of Trinity, Cambridge.

REALLY and TRULY these are democratic days, though I do not claim startling originality for the remark. Yesterday, in a third class District "smoker" I hung on to a strap next to that grasped by Lord Newton, the Assistant Under-Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs.

A Witty Speaker.—Lord Newton is one of the brightest speakers in the Upper House,

TO-DAY'S GOSSIP

News and Views About Men, Women, and Affairs in General

Personal Chats.—Princess Beatrice, who took tea with the Hon. Mrs. Edwardes to hear a St. Dunstan's singer, insisted on meeting personally every overseas officer there, and, more than that, their wives, too.

Overseas Housewives.—From these Australian and Canadian ladies she learnt about the food question over there, and the work the wives are taking up in London.

Ponsonby's House Changes Hands.—Sir Derek Keppel, the Master of the Household, is at last comfortably installed in the house in Ambassadors' Court occupied for some years by Sir Henry Ponsonby, who will be remembered as the very capable secretary to Queen Victoria for half a century.

Socialistic Children.—It is curious to reflect that among the children brought up in this royal atmosphere was Mr. Arthur Ponsonby, the Socialist and Pacifist member for Montrose, and Miss Madge Ponsonby, who

Playwright's Son.—I hear of a sad and strange coincidence. Lady Gregory's only son was killed on the very day that her new play, "Harrington's Oath," was produced at the Abbey Theatre, Dublin.

An Irish Beauty.—The Hon. Evelyn Handcock, Lady Castlemaine's only girl, made a noticeable hit on her debut in amateur theatricals this week, my Dublin correspondent says. Like her mother, she is devoting herself entirely to Red Cross work.

Lady Granard's Work.—Another active helper in the same cause is the Countess of Granard. She has travelled a good deal through Ireland, organising committees, and devotes much of her time to the War Hospital Supply Depot in Merrion-square.

The Thin Fashion.—At the Savoy at lunchtime yesterday I noticed Miss Gertie Millar with Miss Ida Adams, and at the next table Miss Regine Flory in pale green. All the gowns had the slim outline which, I am told, is modish just now.

Cute.—The young Countess of Wilton, whom I met recently at a philanthropic gathering, has a cute idea for giving added space to the new tight skirt. A small square piece was cut out of the hem at one side which gave space when she moved.

From Overseas.—It would surprise you to know how many men of British birth had come over from South America to fight. I did not know myself till I visited the Anglo-South American depot, which is at Queen's Gate, in a house lent by Lady Lucas-Tooth.

Gallant Fighters.—Since May, 1916, this depot has been a kind of club and hostel combined for these men. I believe that there is some inclination shown by the authorities to allow them to wear a special badge, for better mutual recognition.

Substitution.—War makes us acquainted with strange foodstuffs. Cocoa-butter, which actors use when they take their make-up off, is recommended by one of our "food experts" for use in cookery.

Costly Norway.—A friend of mine resident in Norway and now here on a short leave, declares that Londoners are wallowing in luxury compared with Norwegians. For his furnished flat he pays £20 per week, and just before he left he paid £50 for two tons of coal and a ton of coke.

La Granja Totally Destroyed.—A correspondent in Spain tells me that there is little hope of restoring La Granja, the summer residence of King Alfonso, for many years to come, as it is almost totally gutted. It cost about three million pounds to build.

No Queen Ena.—By the way, I can tell you that there is no truth in the rumour that Queen Ena will visit England before the war is over. Much as she would love to see her mother, Princess Beatrice, international etiquette forbids the consort of a neutral country's monarch to visit a belligerent nation.

Abandoned.—M. Napoleon Lambelet tells me that he will not be able to produce "Romanticismo" (the Italian play about which I have told you) at the St. James' after all. And why? Because of the people who want to hear the merry music of "Valentine," a real comedy-opera.

A Great Scene Painter.—Theatrical folk I met yesterday were regretting the death of Mr. W. T. Helmsley, which I gathered was not altogether unexpected. Few people who admired from "the front" his exquisite settings of notable plays knew that the scene painter was originally an engineer.

His Best Work.—I believe that Mr. Helmsley himself held that he did his finest work in Sir Frank Benson's production of "A Midsummer Night's Dream."

Countess of Medina Doing Well.—Countess Torby, who has recently been staying with her daughter, formerly known as Countess Nada, who recently gave birth to a daughter, brings the news to town that the young mother is getting on well. She will shortly be visited by Countess Zia Werber, the sister who married the young millionaire.

THE RAMBLER.

HOW TO EXTRACT ONESELF FROM A TUBE TRAIN.



The extraordinary skill and rapidity required in getting out of a tube train in these days are illustrated here by our cartoonist.—(By W. K. Haselden.)

though he was not letting off any epigrams on this occasion. When he was yet not in office, I remember, he drew larger audiences than any other back bench peer.

Bishop's Daughter.—I notice that Miss Evelyn Hoskyns is to wed. She is the younger daughter of the Bishop of Southwell, and thus the granddaughter of the late Sir John Hoskyns. The prelate is heir-presumptive to the baronetcy.

Lost Property.—Is war-worry making us all more forgetful? I notice that the lists of "lost" ads. in the papers get longer and longer.

A Good Pekingese.—It used to be said that all Pekingese dogs were wayward, but there is one "angel" amongst them. It is Mrs. Lloyd George's—so a man that breakfasted with the Premier the other morning assures me. Chin Chow does actually what he is told!

holds the democratic opinions of the Shaw-Barker School.

New Master.—"Trin. Coll." Cambridge, has now a most distinguished scientist as Master, Sir J. J. Thomson, who has honorary degrees in most of the universities, including those of Columbia and Baltimore.

D.S.O. Bar for Polo Player.—You may remember that Colonel J. Hardress-Lloyd, of the Tanks Corps, who has been awarded a bar to his D.S.O., captained the English polo team against the famous American "big four" in 1911.

A Birthday.—Sir Evelyn Wood will receive many congratulations to-day when he is eighty. He has not attained this age by taking care of himself, for he has fought and been wounded in Britain's campaigns from the Crimea to the Nile. A friend who saw the aged field-marshal lately says that he retains his marvellous spirits.

A MILLION HAIR-GROWING OUTFITS FREE.

POPULAR SUCCESS OF "HARLENE HAIR-DRILL."

Write for your FREE GIFT To-Day.

ALL sections of the community, our Fighting Men on both Land and Sea, Nurses, Munition Workers, as well as practically all our famous Actresses, Queens of Revue and Cinema Artists, are all full of praise for what has now become the great national toilet practice—"Harlene Hair-Drill."

So necessary is it to-day that men should preserve a fresh and smart appearance, and that women should look to their appearance in which the hair forms so conspicuous a part, that the Inventor of "Harlene Hair-Drill" wishes it to be publicly known that he is prepared to dispatch to any reader a complete 7 Days "Harlene Hair-Drill" Outfit entirely free of charge.

COMPLETE 7-DAY HARLENE "HAIR-DRILL" OUTFIT.

This Free Offer is one that no one can afford to miss. If you are a man who suffers from ageing baldness, or if your hair is getting thin, weak, or impoverished, this offer is open to YOU. If you



All classes of Society are now regularly practicing "Harlene Hair-Drill." All are able to banish the too-old or 35, 40 or 50 appearance. Everyone is today invited to accept the Free Gift Outfit made in this announcement. Simply send your name and address with the Coupon Form below and by return you will receive without any charge obligation the complete "Harlene Hair-Drill" Outfit.

are a woman whose youthful looks are gradually disappearing as a consequence of the hair looking dark, dull, lifeless, and thin, or coming out daily when you use the comb, this Free Offer is also open for YOU to accept.

CONTENTS OF FREE HAIR HEALTH PARCELS.

Test "Harlene Hair-Drill" free, without any obligation on your part, merely send 4d. in stamps to defray cost of postage and packing, and as soon as his Majesty's Post Office can deliver it you will receive the following valuable Gift—

1. A bottle of "Harlene," the true liquid food and tonic for the hair.
2. A Packet of the marvellous hair and scalp-cleansing "Cremex" Shampoo Powder, which prepares the head for "Hair-Drill."
3. A Bottle of "Uzon" Brilliantine, which gives a final touch of beauty to the hair, and is especially beneficial to those whose scalp is inclined to be itchy.
4. A copy of the new edition of the "Hair-Drill" Manual, giving full instructions.

In the course of a few days you will find every strand of your hair waking up to new vitality and new strength—you will find a new sparkle and freeness revivifying the hair and the old light and shade, as well as the delicate tints of the hair which have been dulled down, will reawaken, and your hair will rapidly take on a new lease of life and beauty.

After a Free Trial you will be able to obtain supplies of "Harlene" from any chemist at 1s. 1d., 2s. 9d. or 4s. 9d. per bottle.

Solidified Harlene in time at 2s. 9d.

Uzon Brilliantine costs 1s. and 2s. 6d. per box, and Cremex Shampoo Powder 1s. 1d. per box of seven; single packets 2d. each.

Any or all of the preparations will be sent post free on receipt of price direct from Edwards, Harlene, Limited, 20, 22, and 24, Lamb's Conduit Street, London, W.C.1. Carriage extra on foreign orders. Cheques and P.O.s should be crossed.

"HARLENE" FREE GIFT FORM.

DETACH AND POST TO EDWARDS' HARLENE, LTD., 20, 22, 24, & 26, Lamb's Conduit St., London, W.C.1.
Dear Sirs—Please send me your Free "Harlene" Four-fold Hair-growing Outfit as described above. I enclose 4d. in stamps for postage and packing to my address.

NOTE TO READER.

Write your FULL name and address clearly on a plain piece of paper, pin this Coupon to it, and post as directed above.
(Mark envelope "Sample Dept.")
Daily Mirror, 9/2/18.

THE REMEMBERED KISS

BY AN
ANONYMOUS
AUTHOR

THE STORY TO DATE.

LORNA LOUGHLAND, married for years, loves her husband, who, she thinks, does not love her. While he is away in England, Lorna invites to her Irish house her brother.

RUPERT PETERSON, who falls in love with MOLLY SOMERS, one of Lorna's friends, who is secretly in love with Patrick Loughland, Lorna's husband.

FRANCIS SCOTT, who loves Lorna, is also one of the house-party. They are surprised to receive in addition, whom they think is Patrick Loughland, but who turns out to be his half-brother.

HARRY LOUGHLAND. He also has tried to make love to Lorna in the past, and has been repulsed.

"TIS A SIGN!"

I COULD have killed her for the wild hope she had brought rushing to my heart. I had to turn away so that she should not see the mortification and bitter disappointment in my face.

Harry Loughland! What did it matter if he came or not? I had never liked him. I resented his intrusion into my home, for after all it was my home.

How long as I could to dress and made myself look as nice as possible. At any rate, he should not think I was unhappy because Patrick had left me. I was glad that the house was full of people. . . . And then, as I thought, supposing he had been sent to spy upon me—to see what I was doing?

Supposing Patrick was seeking a means of getting rid of me? Of breaking even the almost sacred bond that existed between us? If only it had been his suggestion to Molly to ask Francis Scott here? He might have used Molly as an innocent tool. He might have put it to her that company would do me good. It would have been so easy to mention Mr. Scott's name.

I stood staring at my white reflection in the glass. Oh, surely, surely he could never have been so mean!

And yet—there was that other woman. And if he really cared for her it would be an all-sufficient reason to a man of his temperament. Why should he consider me when I was nothing to him? He had secured the money he wanted, and nothing could take it away from him.

I suppose I was horrid and suspicious; and yet the more I thought about it the more convinced I grew.

I went downstairs and found Harry having tea in the hall with all the others. His eyes met mine in the old quizzical, piercing way which I had so disliked when we first met, and he bowed with exaggerated courtesy over my head.

"I am forewarned for this unceremonious arrival," he said, formally. "I meant to have sent you a wire, but forgot. There is no need to ask if you are well—you look radiant."

I answered that I had never felt better in my life. I sat down beside him and talked on every subject I could think of except my husband; I quite made up my mind that he should be left to mention Patrick first.

"I don't like to stay," I told him. "We are quite a cheery party, aren't we?"

"We've had a lovely time," Molly said, loyally.

"Oh-ho!" Rupert seconded her. He did not like Harry Loughland, I knew, and I felt unreasonably glad.

Harry said that he would like to stay a few days if I did not mind; he was looking round him critically.

Rupert had gone over to the piano and was playing snatches of popular songs. Lately I had seriously begun to wonder if my brother really did care for Molly. He had certainly improved all since we had met, but he was not so self-assertive, and I had noticed that even the way in which he played the piano seemed to have changed. There was not so much arrogance and loud brag about it all the time.

Francis, lounging beside me, roused himself.

"Play something more cheerful, old man," he objected. "You're enough to give anyone the nerves. Pick up the piano and sing something across the hall at my brother. He missed it, aim, but the cushion caught the lamp on top of the piano and brought it crashing to the ground."

Mrs. O'Hallow uttered a loud scream and stooped then wringing her hands and looking at the fragments on the floor.

"Yirral Yirral," she wailed distractedly. "Glory be to God! But there's evil coming on this house. This bad luck there'll be, before the next moon. 'Tis a sign, shure, 'tis, when a light's extinguished by a blow."

Mrs. O'Hallow was full of the superstitions of her race, and as a rule I laughed at her, but the first little shiver came through me.

One of the servants came in and wiped up the broken glass and a fresh lamp was brought, and we talked about something else; but I believe it had given us all a queer little feeling of superstition, for later, when we were going up to bed, I heard Lucile whisper to Molly:

"Do you believe in superstitions?" and I heard the note of uncertainty in Molly's voice as she laughed and answered that she sure didn't.

"But you do, don't you?" Harry Loughland said beside me. I started and turned. I had not known he was there.

I could see by your face when Mrs. O'Hallow brooked her hysterical nonsense that you believed it," he went on.

"How absurd!" I answered angrily.

I made a movement to pass him, but he barred the way with his arm, actually seeming to do so.

"Farn!" he said. "Farn!" he said in his slow voice. "You seem to have settled down well, I must admit." He raised his dark eyes with sudden deliberation to my face.

"And what does Patrick say to so much gaiety during his absence?" I shrugged my shoulders.

"I haven't asked him. It was in the agree-

ment that we should go our own and separate ways, you see."

"Indeed!" I think he was a little taken aback by my calmness. "I hope he is well!" he went on, after the slightest pause. "I had expected to see him."

"That is not the truth," I said quietly. "He has not been here for nearly a month, and you know it as well as I do."

He changed colour ever so little, and laughed. "Do I? Well, perhaps I do; but, at any rate, I am overjoyed to see that you are bearing your loss so well, and"—he paused, a hateful pause was—that and that you are amusing yourself so very successfully," he added. "My congratulations."

"Thank you," I said. "I hope I shall always be as successful." I passed him and went upstairs. I had him—could have struck him across his white, smiling face with the greatest pleasure in the world.

"THIS CAN REALLY CARE!"

I SUPPOSE it was bravado more than anything else that made me so particularly nice to Mr. Scott that night; I sat next to him at supper, and for the first time in my life called him by his Christian name. I know that everybody looked up when I did so—I know that Molly's eyes filled with distress, and poor Lucile's with a very different emotion, but I did not care.

If Harry Loughland had come as his brother's spy, I vowed he should not go away without plenty to report.

"We're going to play hide-and-seek in the dark after supper," I said flippantly, deliberately addressing him. "Are you too dignified to play?"

"I say, what a top-hole idea," Rupert exclaimed, his eyes on Molly. "We used to play it centuries ago when we were kids."

"I have the lights to go out!" Francis Scott asked me, he seemed to be always at my elbow.

"Every one, of course," I said. "There'll be the glow from the fire, but that won't matter. Yes, that lamp, too."

"Five must hide and one seek," Rupert declared. "I'll start—I'll give you three minutes to disappear."

"Perfectly ridiculous," my brother-in-law objected. "Nobody took any notice of him—Molly and Lucile had already vanished, Francis Scott looked at me."

"Everyone to hide alone," I said, and fled upstairs.

There was certainly something almost ghostly in the darkness and the silence, which was only now and then broken by a stealthy foot fall or a stifled whisper.

"Are all the lights to go out?" Francis Scott asked me, he seemed to be always at my elbow.

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Lorna Loughland.

OUT ON MONDAY. 1d.



by HERBERT ALLINGHAM.
The Story of a Man's Cruel Jealousy and a Woman's Bitter Temptation.

THE case was in all the papers. A man and a woman were talking about it.

Said the woman: "Of course she was to blame! How can you defend her? She had no excuse whatever!"

Said the man: "I don't agree. It is a husband's duty to look after his wife, to take care of her, to protect her, even from herself. John Deane is, you say, a strong man, but violence is not strength. If all the facts were known I believe the world would be on the side of John Deane and against her husband."

Well, at last, all the facts are known. They are set forth without disguise in the great heart-interest story, "The Green-Eyed," which appears in "Woman's Weekly," this week.

WOMAN'S WEEKLY

LONDON AMUSEMENTS.

ADAPTED (Gerr. 2845). "The Boy," W. H. Berry. Today, at 2 and 8. Mats. Weds and Sat., at 2.30.

AMBASSADORS. "The Little Bitter Sweet," Every Evening, at 8. Mats. Weds and Sat., at 2.30.

APOLLO. At 2.30 and 8.15. "Inside the Lines," The Grand Sign, Every Day, Wed., Thurs., Sat., 2.30.

DAVID. At 2.30 and 8.30. Mats. Weds, Thurs, Sat., 2.30. Every Evening at 8. Mats. Weds, Thurs, Sat., 2.30.

DUKE OF YORK. Box office, 10 to 12. "The Duke of York," Every Evening, 8.30. Mats. Weds, Thurs, Sat., 2.30.

GAITEY. (Gerr. 2780). "The Beauty Spot," with Reginald P. G. Matthews, T. Wed., Thurs, Sat., 2.30.

GLOBE. At 2.30 and 8.15. "The Beauty Spot," with Reginald P. G. Matthews, T. Wed., Thurs, Sat., 2.30.

GRAND. At 2.30 and 8.15. "The Beauty Spot," with Reginald P. G. Matthews, T. Wed., Thurs, Sat., 2.30.

LYCEUM. "Seven Days Leave," Twice Daily, 2.30 and 7.45. 5/9 to 8/1. "Clever Maria," Every Evening, 8.15.

LYRICAL. "The Beauty Spot," with Reginald P. G. Matthews, T. Wed., Thurs, Sat., 2.30.

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Daily Mirror

A NEW REAR-ADMIRAL.



Captain (Commodore first class) Algernon W. Heneage, C.B., M.V.O., A.D.C., has been made a rear-admiral. He is here seen watching the work of *The Daily Mirror* sea scouts.

SCENES AT THE MAN-POWER CONFERENCE.



A group of delegates to the conference outside the hall before the opening.



Mr. Purdy (with cigarette) and Mr. John Hill, representing the Boilermakers.



Sir Auckland Geddes, with Sir John Seymour Lloyd, arriving at the Central Hall.

TWO HEROES OF THE WAR.



Captain Adrian Marshall, of the 1st Buffs, has received the Distinguished Service Order and the Military Cross for the King for valour in action.



Corp. E. E. Joyner, D.C.M., who attacked a German pill-box, climbing on the roof and dropping bombs through the ventilators upon the enemy.

"INTERNATIONAL" FOOTBALL.



A football match played between French, English and Italian airmen in Italy.

FOR AUCTION.



This original drawing, by Mr. John Hassall, will be sold by auction at the Eccentric Club minesweepers' matinee at the Empire on Monday.



Delegates marking their credential cards on their arrival.

The conference of trade unions on the subject of the Man-Power proposals at the Central Hall, Westminster, was resumed yesterday. Mr. G. N. Barnes, M.P., presided, and a speech was delivered by Sir Auckland Geddes, the Director of National Service, who was accompanied by Sir John Seymour Lloyd, Director-General of Recruiting.